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JUDGE GRANVILLE P. HAWES.

has acted-there being no question of its GRANT AND JOHNSON.

A LETTER FROM EX SENATOR CHAFFEE. GENERAL GRANT TELLS HIM PRECISELY THE SAME

STORY THAT HE TOLD MR. DEPEW.

10 the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: During the last few weeks I have been writing some recollections of General Grant and what be has said to me in regard to public affairs at different times during the last four years of his life. Since the ion of the truth of what has been written by Channey M. Depew is being discussed in the press of the country, I have concluded to send to you for publica-

tion what I have written upon that subject. I did not make any notes of it at either of the times eral Grant told the story to me, but it impressed me General Grant to a certain I am correct as to the main points. I many times urged him to write a history of events from the time Lee surrendered at Appointant to the end of his second Administration, which I claimed be more interesting to the public than his because it would be new, and if he failed to write such a book it would be a leaf of history which no other man could write. If he had lived and had strength enough after the composition of his "Memoirs" he would have written this history covering the stirring times of this period. The story of this part of Johnson's scheme was given to me in much more detail than I have written, and the main points as fixed in my mind were never changed by any subsequent recital of the incidents by the General. I have no doubt but that President Johnson would have attempted to carry out the scheme, could he have depended upon General Grant to aid him in so doing. He never intimated to me that Seward or any member of the Cabinet was cognizant of Johnson's scheme, and for all he knew the Cabinet were ignorant of all except the attempt to force nim to go spon the mission with L. D. Casus bell to Mexico.

Some of these recitals to me of these events occurred the still hours of night when we were alone and undisturbed for hours, and I do not believe General Grant said one word that was not true. He was a man free from galle, and scrupulously careful of what he said affecting the character of the humblest person. He believed Johnson would have attempted this scheme with all the power of his high office, provided he had given the President encouragement and his own personal indorsement and aid to carry it into effect-thus plunging the country into anarchy, and probably sacrificing by this one act what the blood of hundreds of thousands of patriotic men had been shed to maintain and preserve and as all had hoped and supposed forever made secure.

The following is what I had written touching upon that

After the assassination of Lincoln and during John sen's Administration, General Grant's headquarters as General of all the Armies of the United States was in Washington. He had frequent talks with the President regarding the South and the status of the late robe's. It seemed to be Johnson's desire, if not determination, to arrest for publishment some of the most prominent Confederates without regard to the paroles which he had given, and he had expressed himself feededly to the President that those paroles must not be disturbed. The conservative character of his position, contrasted with that of the President's at that time. General Grant thought was what led Johnson afterward to hope that he might find an ally in him to carry out the policy he had in his mind for the reconstruction of the rebel States. He had frequent talks with the President in a general way about the South, but did not give any opinion about reconstruction, so that the President was in doubt as to how far the General agreed with him, and how far he could depend upon him in case he had any serious conflict with Congress.

I give the following in the General's language as near

as I can recollect, and the facts were related to me at least three times within the last three years, and impressed me vividiy. I abbreviate, and only give the material points.

"One day President Johnson asked me whose side I should be on if he should have any difficulty with Cougress. I answered that would depend upon who was in the right. He said Congress was disposed to encroach upon his prerogative as President, and he would be glad to know that he could depend apon my power and influence provided he had any conflict with Congress. I said If Congress attempted to usurp bis prerogative as President I certainly would be on his side; that I was not in favor of one co ordinate branch of the Government usurping the power of another, and that such a condition could not exist in a republican government.

"He then said the senators and Representatives from the Southern States, who had just been elected or were being elected, were rightfully elected, and were legally a part of Congress, and ought to be recognized as such, and seated-that the States they represented were States in the Union just as much as they ever were; that they lever had been out of the Union, and that was the principle upon which the North fought the Rebellion: that the right way to settle the reconstruction question was to recognize these Senators and Representatives as duly elected, indicating that if I would side with him in duly elected, indicating that if I would side with him in this view he would recognize all these Senators and Representatives as legally elected, and they, with the peratic Senators and Representatives of the North, would make a majority and would become the Congress of the United States, and if the rest did not acquiesce and come in they would be regarded by him as a rump whose acts would be illegal and consequently null and void. I said, 'Mr. President, that would be an chment on your part upon a co-ordinate branch of the Government that would amount to high-handed usurpation, if not treason, which I could not indorse or tolerate '-that it would plunge the country into ararchy at once, and that no one could foresee the end. I also said the question of the status of those States belonged to Cougress, and I advised him not to try such an

In a few days he sent for me and said he had appointed L. D. Campbeil, of Ohio, Minister to Mexico. and that he had fitted up a vessel especially and with everything I could wish, and he desired me to go with Campbell to Vera Craz, and if he was not received by the authorities of Mexico to come back to the Rio Grande and proceed up as far as Brownsville on a tour of observatior as to the contest between Maximilian and Juarez. I thanked him, but said I did not wish to go, and respectfully declined. He said the trip would be a pleasant one, and the rest would do me good, and urged

I thanked him, but said I did not wish to go, and respectfully declined. He said the trip would be a pleasant one, and the rest would do me good, and urged me to go.

I sail declined in respectful terms, but decluedly.

In a few days I received a letter from him appointing me upen this mission. I immediately wrote him a letter and sent it over to the Executive Mansion declining the appointment and referring to our conversation upon this matter of a few days before.

I then saw that it was his purpose to get me out of his way, and I was determined to remain in Washington. Shortly after this I was cent for to attend a Cabinet meeting. I arrived a little after the time of meeting, and after I was seated Mr. Seward becan to infold and read a paper, which proved to be my instructions upon this very mission. I arcse from my chair and asked the Secretary to suspend reading, when I said. Mr. President, you once in conversation said you desired me to go on this expedition, and I then respectfully declined afterward you wrote me a letter appointing me, and I answered you by letter respectfully but firmly declined afterward you wrote me a letter appointing me, and I answered you by letter respectfully but firmly declining the appointment; and now I say to you that I won! a soopt the position.

The President arose from his chair, and with great vibenence, bringing his fist down on the table, denanded of the Cabinet to know whether he had not authority as ex-filelo Commander-in-Chief to order this ions to this service. I said, 'Mr. President, probably I can answer that question as well or helter than any member of your Cabinet. This is a civil position, and you have no power to compel me to accept any civil office.' I then walked out of the room.

In a short time the again sent for me, and was smiling and pleasant as ever. He asked me where General Section is service, it is not a few means that the President desired him to come to Mashington. I immediately wired General Sherwan that the President desired him to come to my h

JUDGE SEDGWICK AND THE REPUBLICANS.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST HIS CANDIDACY.

Sin: A week ago I addressed a note to the Hon. John Sedgwick, Republican & nominee for Judge of the Superior Court, informing him that it had been stated that he voted against James G. Bialue, and that, unless denied, this report would do him serious injury at the polls. He has not done me the courtesy to reply, but in the meantime I have satisfied myself that the fact tharged is true. I believe Judge Sedgwick to be an able and just judge, and I concede to him the right to vote for a Democratic President, but when he does so he forfeits all claim to Republican votes himself. I believe in maintaining the integrity of the judicial organization, but not at the expense of the Republican organization.

The men who subscribed, and totled, and marched for Diaine and Logan won a great victory, but the whole Nation was robbed of it by 600 Republicans in this city who deserted to the enemy. Of these 600 Judge Sedgwick was one. Kindiy give me some reason way, as a Republican, I should be asked to approve and justify this blow stricken at the party and its great leader.

lender.

I am a Republican of the days of Fremont and Dayton and shall continue to be one while my party is true to the fine and protects its own honor. When it assumes the negative role and adopts the policy of expediency I shall lose all confidence in it. If James G. Blaine was not a good enough Republican for Judge Sedgwick, Judge bedgwick is not a good enough Republican for mc. Respectfully,

Charles H. T. Collis.

No. 33 West Forty-second-st.

New-York, Oct. 31, 1885. (The suggestions of our correspondent might have

power or of the fairness with which its conclusions were reached—the question seems to us settled. There is no doubt that our correspondent expresses a feeling very prevalent among Republicaus. We have been overrun during the past week with similar protests from men who, like General Collis, represent the bone and sinew tof the Republican party. The feeling has been greatly stimulated by the extreme folly with which The New-York Times and The Evening Post have dealt with the subject, and the silly falsehoods they have put forth to try and explain away the Republican hostility to Judge Sedgwick. If those journals had deliberately planned to drive off Republican support from a candidate fairly nominated by a Republican convention, they could not have adopted a course better designed to secure that end; and if Judge Sedgwick should be defeated, or should scrape through by a trifling plurality, he can thank his fool-friends for the result.-Ed.1

### AN APPEAL TO WORKINGMEN.

PROFESSOR MEZZEROFF TELLS WHY THEY SHOULD VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I would like to say to the voters of the city and State of New-York that this is the time when every man who earns his bread by honest work ought to vote for the friends of labor and for the interest of his own country and let every other country and government take care of itself. Workingmen, you know that each country makes laws or proposes to make laws for the interest of the entire people. This country makes laws for Americans and not for Chinese or Europeans. What have we got to do with the people of other nations? Let them take care of themselves. world is bound by any law to take care of some other

man's family to the injury and neglect of his own ! The Republican party fought the world's battle in the cause of human freedom. But let not the voters of this country think that all forms of slavery were destroyed when the negro was set free. No, the battle did not end there. The combatants have simply changed the field of conflict and adopted new tactics by which to bind the chains of slavery more firmly on the limbs of the working people of this great country. The battle that has now to be fought for the wage-workers of this country is this : Shall the free American citizen be placed in competition with the slave and pauperized labor of Europe and China ! Shall we vote to have the slaves of China, who can live on three cents worth of rice per day, placed in competition against the free Ameri-can citizen! Shall we permit the produce of foreign slavery to come into this country free! Shall we force our workers to compete with the half-starved workers of European China!

European China I No, voters! If you love your mother, your sister, your

of European China?

No, voters! If you lore your mother, your sister, your wife, your children, vote the Repassican ticket on Tuesday! It is principle you are voting for. You are coing to the poils to vote for good clothes and happiness for yourself and your family; and let nothing deter you from your duty. Go to the poils on Tuesday with your soul full of hatred to slavery, with your mind determined to live and work for holy liberty.

We have heard a great deal of sophistry about free trade being in the interest of workingmen. Mr. Hewitt says that we should have raw material come to this country free from duty. What article can be placed on the market that has not cost labor! The pic from that he wants to come nere from England free from duty wasdur out of the carth by hard-working men. The tools which due the iron one were made by the hard-working blacksmith. All instruments that were used to smelt it cost labor. I need not enter into details, but I ask where is there such a thing as raw material in the market! Voters will you yote for slavery or freedom! Democracy ought to represent liberty, but if now means slavery and decredation. Republicanism means liberty, equality and freedom to the human race. Now on Thesday make your choice whether you shall vote for freedom, liberty and humanity or whether you shall vote for the degradution and slavery of the human race! R. Mezzenoff.

#### FOREIGN MAIL GOSSIP.

CELEBRITIES AND INCIDENT.

A NOBLE WOMAN HATER.-Lord Strath A NOBLE WOMAN HATER.—Lord Strathnairs was a confirmed backelor, and when he forgot the power of beauty he became a misogynist. Spirits feminine were ouly suffered to come near him when he was at home. He travelled about with a batter, valet, groom coachman, who were on board-wares, and who all had, save the personal attendant, to find their own lodgings. Once upon a time, and not a very long time ago, he fell ill in the course of a summer tour somewhere in a mountainous place. There was no doctor at hand, but an American doctress was staying at the hotel, and was called in by the landiady to see what was the matter with her cuminent guest. He had been in a state of seminisensibility. On opening his eyes and perceiving two women bending over him, one of whom was young and told them to become. He was a proper man, and did not want such creatures about him. In their astonishment, the ladies neglected to obey his percemptory order, on seeing which he took the doctress by the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and pushed her at a running pace out of the shoulders and had been a little shaken by a recent apoptectic fit, and he imagined, because an attendant wearing feminine habiliments was near him, that the notel, or rather auburge, where he was staying at versalles to look after a lawant, was an establishment of another kind. His rage and distress were boundless until he was by friends and servants brought to understand that the poor woman, whose presence so agitated him, was merely a sick nurse. However, you argument could bring him to let her remain. Out she had to bundle then and there.

Sancturies Fish.—The Salvation Army in

SANCTIFIED FISH .- The Salvation Army in SANCTIFIED FISH.—The Salvation Army in prace appears to have acquired a notable recruit in the person of a certain Major Fakir. This individual's claims to superity rest chiefly upon the facts that on one occasion he wrote the name of God upon 20,000 slips of paper, which he threw into the river to sanctify the fish and the souls of those who might eat them; and on another he remained three days and three nights up to his nack in water without moving or eating. Profane people might be disposed to suggest that temporary detention in a limite asylum would be the best cure for the "major's" enthusiasm; but, after all, there is no reason to suppose that he is any less sane than St. Simeon Stylites, or other famous or hotorious "saints" of listory. of history.

COLD CHEER IN HUNGARY .- H. R. H. cannot have been sorry to get to Paris, as the country seats of Hungarian nobles are not temples of luxurious refine ment. Here is the description of one of them by an English sportsman, who had been invited for a month's

mest. Here is the description of one of them by an English sportsman, who had been invited for a month's hunting:

"Is an enormons building of whitewashed brick, standing in a most and strongly resembling an old-fashioned workhouse or county jail. Occapying three sides of a square, the central court is of loose sandy silingle: nor, for some acres round the house, is a troe higher than a furze-insk to be seen. For protection against the froe natures of the Count's wast hunting-grounds, the environs of the house are 'cleared' in a style which an American pioneer would have applanded. A walled garden with a stugle small and ill-built forcing-house, constitutes the grounds. Beyond, all is plain and forest, forcest and plain, interspersed with hamiets, inhabited principally by the keepers and trackers of the Count. Within all is as barrack-like as without. Hi-painted wainsect and ill-whitewashed walls, ornamented here and there with ill-proportioned bas-relief, widtewashed or rather yellow-washed like the rest, pervade the vast mansion; with faded damask, and scantily filled with the meagre furniture of the last century. An enormous hall, on whose walls trophies of antiers and boars' heads are divided by guarracks and stacks of arms, occupies the central ground-floor, and admits the winds of heaven to the vast staircase and roomy corridors above. Except in the state apartments and in the Countess's boundor not a carpet is to be seen, and of forty bedefambers there are only eight in which fire-places are to be found.

New Turk Notables.—The Prince of Wales is going in more heaving for the Auri than was at first thought. He intends to increase als stud at John Porter's, and in a year or two it is expected that he will be quite one of the pillars of the Jockey Ciub. Another new "boy" is Lord Randoiph Churchill. Though he has not nitherts been known as a racing man, he was master of a pack of harriers at Blenheim until his visit to India made it necessary for a successor to be appointed. He also has been buying yearlings, and sportsmen are looking forward with interect to the day when his colors will be sported—let us hope on something as smart as himself. On the other hand, not only has Lord Rosebery practically withdrawn from the turf, but Mr. Chaplin's connection with it is likely to be entirely nominal in the future. From Lafe, Lundon, Oct. 2

LORD STRATHNAIRN AS INSPECTOR. — This looking into "details" created some grambing among idepartment officials, and many named among step at the commander of the little blunders which the commander of these stories is worth repeating. After the inspection on parade of a certain regiment, Sir Hugh visited the hospital and barracks. His inspection of the was always a most scarching one: he would speak to every patient and ask all manner of questions, especially as regards diet, etc. In the barracks he was equality particular. Seeing upon a table a bowl of what he thought to be soup, he asked for a spoon and tasted it. Before, however, giving an opinion upon it, he requested the Inspector-General of Hospitals, who accompanied him, to taste it also. "Excellent soup, your Excellency," said that courtly official, smecking his libs," and most nutritions. Sir Hugh turned to one of the soldiers and asked. "Do you cet such good soup every day if when, to the astonishment and merriment of all present, the man answered in broad Caledonian accents, "It's no soup, ava; its the washin' of the plates and dishes." The Inspector-General of Hospitals grinned, but hardly felt pleasant. LORD STRATHNARN AS INSPECTOR. - This

THE CULPRIT AREAD.—An amusing but ab-THE CULPRIT AREAD.—An amusing but absolutely true anecdote is being told of a Scotch cobbler, who has recently been had up for some triffing offence before the Ferfar magistrates. He was found guilty and sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment at Perth, or ordered to pay a hine of half-a-crown. He chose the former, saying he had some business to transact at Perth. An official accordingly accompanied him there, but when the prisoner renched the goal he astenished his companion by saying he would now pay the fine, at the same time demanding his return fare. The governor, after some deman, found there was no alternative, and handed him the two shillings and eightpence, halfpenty, wherewith the cobbler returned home triumphant, two-pence halfpenny to the good.

A LECTURE ON THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

The second of a series of lectures on "American Scenery" was delivered before the pupils and friends of Messrs. Holladay and Fuller's Private School been very preperly made before a Republican nomi-nating convention. But after that convention ing, by Professor Sedgwick. The subject of this lecture

was "The Yosemite Valley," and it was illustrated by means of the stereoption. The views of the Bridal Vall, El Capitan, of the towering Cathedral Rocks and the transparent lakes were much admired. The next lecture will be given on November 13.

PRODUCTION OF MILK INCREASING. ENLARGING THE AREA FROM WHICH SUPPLIES ARE

DRAWN-WESTERN COMPETITION. D. N. Benjamin, of Beaver Run, Sussex County, N. J., writes to THE TRIBUNE: "it would be interesting reading for Republican farmers to know how much more milk is received in New-York this year than last year. Democrats say that the low price for milk is the consequence of over-production of the article. We Republicans contend that it is caused by underconsumption. What is the true cause ! Have you any way of finding out how much milk has been received in

the city this year and last!" Amzi Howells, the publisher of The Milk Reporter, when shown the letter, said: "There has never been kep thoroughly accurate statistics of the receipts of milk and cream in this city, for the reason that so much has been brought in in wagons and steamboats that it is almost impossible to get the figures. But I have kept since last December as nearly as possible a correct summary of the receipts by months, which show that an average would be about 425,000 cans of milk, 8,000 cans of cream and 6,000 cans of condensed milk, worth in round numbers over \$600,000 a month. The lightest recorded receipts for one day were on June 19, when 16,053 cans of milk se in. In June the receipts ran up to 465,000 cans of milk, 14,000 cans of cream and 7,000 cans of condensed milk, the largest ever known. The receipts for May were 446,000 cans of milk, for August, 444,000 cans; while the September receipts fell off to 400,000 cans of milk, 6,000 cans of cream and 6,000 cans of condensed milk. There can be no question that the low price of 2½ and 3 cents a quart, now prevailing, is caused by overproduction, for the receipts this year are fully 20 per production, for the case of th

"Why is it that with the low price dairymen increase their business"

"There you stumble on a common error. Dairymen are not increasing their business, but the number of milk producers is increasing. The area from which this city draws its milk supply is getting larger every year. Formerly all the milk came from Westchester, Orange, Queens and surrounding countles. The business was restricted to these countles, for the milk sellers here in the city would not have milk that was over twelve hours old. Milk sold at daybreak this morning, for instance, had to be on the ears not earlier than 6 o'clock on the previous evening. But better refrigerating processes now prevail, and milk is received in this city that is put on the cars as early as 10 a. m. on the previous dayand it is good, fresh weet milk, too. The milk producing area is now way out to Chemung County, and beyond the Sha cangunk Mountains, and it will be only a short time before they will be sending milk in over the railroads from Buffalo and the extreme western edge of this State. No wonder the price is low. Every railroad is constantly fixing up new milk territory to supply this city."

"Do the dairymen find it profitable!"

"Do the dairymen find it profitable!"

"They find it more profitable than making butter. You can get the best butter for 25 cents a pound when milk is sold for 24 cents a quart. It takes at least twelve quarts of milk to make a pound of butter, and it has to be first-class milk to do it, too. Now the milk producer finds it better to sell the milk and be rid of it than to keep it and fool around making butter to sell for less, with the probability of its taking fifteen quarts to make a pound of butter."

"I do not see why butter is cheaper than milk," said the reporter. Do the dairymen find it profitable?"

the reporter. "It is because the Western butter can be made so "It is because the Western butter can be made as cheap that Eastern butter can't hold it, sown in compet-tion," said Mr. Howell. "The West, and particularly lilinois, sends a good deal and some of the best of creamery butter to this market. All this combines to cheapen milk. Besides, the chlargement of the produc-ing territory, when a farm that would ordinarily keep; dairy of twenty head is turned into a cow yard with a capacity of stabiling and feeding 100 head, as is offer the case, milk is bound to be cheap and plenty."

### PEEPARING FOR MILITARY DUTY.

THE COMING AUTUMN DRILLS-BALLS AND EXHIBI-TIONS-PRIZES FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Next Wednesday evening the company drills will begin in the 22d Regiment and will be continued weekly throughout the season. Company commanders are cautioned in general orders not to omit or shorten any of the drills without the colonel's permission.

The 7th Regiment Eifle Club will proceed, to Creed-noor on election day and shoot for the rifles at 200 yards, the shells at 500 yards, and the diamond badge at 200 and 500 yards. The 7th Regiment athletic games on November 21 promise to be of unusual interest. The entries include all of the well-known runners and walk-Captain C. DeKay Townsend has been tendered the

position of Quartermaster of the 9th Regiment, in place of Reuben A. Britton, who has signified his intention to restgn.

Captain Augustus C. Baxter, Company I, Sth Regi-Captain Augustus C. Eaxter, Company I. Sta Regrement, has resigned his commission, after eighteen years' service to the restment. He has been Captain of Company I since October 19, 1875.

Company I 9th Regiment, has elected Assemblyman John P. Windolph captain.

A reception will be given at Turn Hall on December 15 by Company C. 11th Regiment. Tableaux, fencing and the bayonet-drill will form part of the entertain

near.

A gold medal is affered by the Veteran Association of the 11th Infantry to the member of the active regiment the brings the largest number of recruits into the ranks

the 11th Intastry to the member of the active regiment who brings the largest number of recruits into the ranks during the ensuing year.

The annual ball of Company F, 8th Regiment, will take place at Pernando's Assembly Rooms, in Fifty-ninth-st., on November 23.

Company B, 22d Regiment, will celebrate its twenty-diffin anniversary at the Lexington Avenue Opera Home on Monday evening, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concert will be followed by dancing, November 12. The concent will be followed by dancing. The Arta Regiment at its muster in the new armory had 360 officers and men present out of a total of 449.

Coloned McAlpin, of the 71st Regiment, has returned from his trip to the West. His regiment has increased in numbers lately and with careful drilling the recruits, who constitute nearly sue-half of the command, will be able to make a creditable showing on Decoration Day.

An election of non-commissioned officers of the 1st flattery will be held this month. The regular weekly drills will some begin. Lieutenant Robert B. Moss offers a prize medial to the best non-commissioned officer in command of a section.

A diamond seart-pin has been presented to Private Frederick Schnung, of Company G, 23d Regiment, by First-sergeant F. X. Becker, as a token of appreciation of his military services.

Gilbert Lloyd has been elected Second Lieutenant of

of his military services.

Gibert Lloyd has been elected Second Licutenant of Company E, 14th Regiment. Mr. Lloyd was formerly a member of Company B, 23d Rezument.

On account of libralith Major Bieceker Vas Wagcene, Inspector of the 1st Brigade, has resigned his commission. His physician has ordered him to the South.

South. Major-General Molineux has ordered a general court marital to meet on November 11 for the trial of John Conrad, of Company F. 32d Regiment, charged with misconduct on the occasion of General Grant's fu

Conrad. of Company F. 32d Regiment, charges winseenduct on the occasion of General Grant's funeral.

The non-commissioned officers of the 29d Regiment are ordered to assemble at the armory once a week for instruction by Adjutant Harding.

In entering upon a new season of drill and instruction under Lieutenant Thurston, chief instructor of recruits, the Colonel of the 22d Regiment has congratulated the command in general orders upon the success achieved at the Peckskill Camp. He expresses the hope that an appropriation for building an armory on the ground already purchased will soon be made.

The Amateur Inter-Military Tournament and Reception, to be held at the 12th Regiment armory, under the anspices of Company B of that command, on Friday evening, December 18, promises to be a brilliant affair. Besides the usual persurian matches there will be a tag of war open to teams from any company or regiment in the National Grand. Rich prizes will be presented to the successful competitors.

The attendance at the athletic games of the 8th Regiment last Friday evening was large and the exhibition was a fine one.

The winners at the coming athletic games of the 7th Regiment will be presented with medals, which are now on exhibition at the armory.

# ARCHDEACON FARRAR IN BOSTON.

Bostox, Nov. 1 (Special). - Archdeacon Farrar presched at Trinity Church this morning. More than enough people gathered at the church to fill it twice, and the policemen on duty there were busy keeping back the crowd. The discourse was based upor Psalms Ivi., 3, and was appropriate to All Saint's Day. fle spoke in part as follows: "It is out the eyes of spiritual beings that can discern the true distinction of good and evil in men's souls. It is signifi-

distriction of good and evil in men's souls. It is significant that while the Church has convinced so large a number of her children, it was only in such a case as that of Judas Iscariot that she felt warranted in passing a condemnatory judgment, yet we can see that so far as human judgment can discover there have been very many had men and women, given up to vices of every kind, of whom we cannot speak with any thing but terms of condemnation."

The preacher set forth in language of execration the vices and meannesses to which men wrapped up in their selfishness are the slaves, and characterized themps rank vectation in the field of human life, with roots of rottenness and blossoms of dust. The stillness which Canor Farrar has attributed to American audiences could not have been better exemplified than during the delivery of the sermon, and though he spoke at greater length than the average Bosion preacher, he held the closest attention of his hear ers to the end.

ers to the end.

The crowd at Appleton Chapel, Cambridge, where Archdeacon Farrar spoke this evening, was packed as tightly as at Trinity Church, and hundreds were reluctantly turned from the doors.

GOVERNOR BILL'S SOLACE FOUND IN HUMOR. Governor Hill is not devoid of humor. To a friend on Friday he said: "Well, whatever may be the result of this campaign, one thing is certain, The Elmira Gazette, Jones's scale works, and the Pleasant Valley Wine Company will never again receive so much free advertising as they have received since this campaign becau."

BECAUSE OF A FAITHLESS LOVER. Renovo, Penn., Nov. 1 (Special) .- It was learned to-day that Miss Etta Neace, the pretty daughter of a well-known business man, has tried to commit saicide. A favored suitor was a young man who it was aunounced a few days ago had become engaged to another young woman. Since that time Etta has been depressed and her mother often found her in tears in her room.

Last night at a late hour she was found lying in an unconscious condition in the hallway of her home with a
laudanum bottle in her hands, the contents of which she
had taken. Medical assistance was summoned, and af-

ter considerable trouble the girl was restored to con-sciousness. She said that she did not care to live.

VACATION VOTED TO PRESIDENT CARTER. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 1 .- The trustees of Williams College had a meeting yesterday and voted President Carter an Indefinite vacation. It is understood that this is caused by his health which has been poor of late, and not because of any dissatisfaction.

PERUGINI NOT TROUBLED WITH DEAFNESS. The report about the deafness of Signor Perugini is without foundation. The fact is that Signor Perugini was originally east for the part of fuction at the Casino. He was changed, however to Fra Bombarda, which Signor Perugini declined. He tendered his resignation after the run of "Nanon." It was accepted by Mr. Aronson. The friendliest feeling exists between manager and artist.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN NEWARK. Burglars entered the house of Rudolph at Spruce and Montgomery sts., at 11 o'clock last night and Huber, at Newark. and secured all box containing \$500 in cash and jewelry valued at as much more. They escaped without detection.

### THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS, WASHINGTON. Nov. 2 .- For New-England, cloudy, rainy weather, southerly winds, falling barometer, with gales on the southern coast, generally warmer. For the Middle Atlantic States, rainy weather during the morning with clearing weather during the after noon, winds generally shifting to colder westerly.

For the vicinity of New-York and Philadelphia, clearing weather, warmer in the morning, colder in the evening.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night. inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 30.5 

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 2-1 a. m.-A storm central ver Lake Huron yesterday involved the whole country from Montana to Georgia and New-England in cloud! ness, and caused rain and high winds in the Lake re gion. It is moving down the St. Lawrence Valley. The temperature fell decidedly from Dakota to Texas, the cold wave advancing into the Upper Lake region also. The movement of the baromater here was downward during the partly cloudy weather. Rain measuring 0.06 inch fell at night. The temperature ranged between 340 and 539, the average (4.5%), being 7.9% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 4.3% higher than on Saturday.

Saturday.

Almost stationary temperature and rain may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day; and colder, fair, or partly cloudy weather Tuesday.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ITHACA, Nov. 1 (Special).-William Piper, of this place, died on Friday night at the advanced age of ninety-four. He was a veteran of the War and had four sons in the army, all of whom are dead. ons in the army, all of whom are dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Captain William Douglas, of Buxton, Me., master of the schooner Stephen Bennett,

of Camden, Me., died suddenly in the German Hospital to-day of pneumonia. He was sixty years of age and had followed the sea upward of forty-one years. The Lungs are Strained and Racked by an obstinate Cough, which taken in time, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant would speedily cure.

Park & Tilford, of 6th-ave, and 38th-st., sell Colgate & Co.'s Laundry Soap. The standard article. ... MARRIED.

KILPATRICK-JOHNSON-On Thursday, October 29 1880 in the First Reformed Church, New Bruns P. & N. J. by the Rev. T. Chambers Easton, D. D. Adelando 6, daughter of William H. Johnson, to Frank E. Kilpannek.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

### DIED.

BABCOCK-Oh Sunday morning. November 1, 1885, of membraness croup. Paece Maria, only daughter of Stephen and Hemretta A. V. Babcock, aged 6 years 2 months and 1:0 days. Funeral at the residence of her parents, 344 West Sadest, Turesday, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Rhode Islant.

BALED At Minneapoles, Minn. October 27, in the 42th year of his age, Fdword P. Bard, son of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Burd, of Youxers, N. Y. Intersecut in St. John's Comptery, Yonkers, on Monday, November 2, at 12 o'clock. November 2, at 12 o'clock.

BENJAMIN—On October 30, 1885, Joseph B. Benjamin, M. D. aged 46 years.

Funeral services at his late residence 1,407 Lexington are, on Moniny, November 2, at 10,30 a, m. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

without further notice.

ARSHALL—On October 31, 1885, Margaretta, widow of Report Marshall, aged 59 years, uneral services will be held at her late residence. 356 East 50th 8t., on Mon lay evening. November 2, at 7:30 o'clock. ILENDRY, Soud-all.

ti LFORD-Surdenly, on November 2, at 7,300 clock.
Park, Esther Mulford, daughter of the late David Mulford,
of stafftsburg, N.Y.
otics of funeral hereafter.

Mc LURE—on October 31, at the Eversti House, George Mc lure of Bright's disease. Funeral at the University Flace Presbyterian Church, corner of luthat, on Tuesday, November 1, at 11 a, m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Mcc LELLAN-At his readence. Orange, N. J., October 29 George Brinton McCiellan. Funeral services at the Madson Square Presbyterian Church, alongay morning. November 2, at 10 o'clock. consist merining November 2, at 10 b cock.

In friet, is and the surviving soldiers of the armies be commanded are invited to attant.

Burnal at Trenton, N. J.

# Special Notices

Bangs & Co., Austisneers, 739 and 741 Broadway, WILL SELL AT AUCTION

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AT \$ O'CLOCK, A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS. Standard and Valuable Works on History, French Revo-ution, Napoleon, (congraphy, Sporting, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 2:30 p. n ice Collection of Good Books, including selections from the Library of RICHARD H. STODDARD, ESQ. mprising many Desirable Works in English and American iterature, Recent and Interesting Publications, several of em having the Authors' Autographs.

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## H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewellers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond, Ear-llings, matched, all sizes, Watches, our own make, \$40 to \$100. Storling, Silverware, &c. Post Office Notice.

Letters for torough countries used not be appentify a life swel for dispatch by any extinguist steen act, october whether sites it is strent some under a set business and to a negation documents, letters not specially addressed boung sold by the factost vestices. Selectariation. For the week section. November 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all case), at take a hea as follows:
TULESDAY-At 2 a. m. for Brazel and the La Plata countries via Brazel, per s. t. Italionense, from flatimore, at 11 o a. m. for EMTOO, per s. A. Armona, via Queensetwin; at 2:30 s. m. for spanish Hondurus, per s. s. F. B. Ward, Jr., from sew-friedles, at 7:30 s. m. for Honduras and Guatemala, per s. s. Wanderer, from New-Orleans.

Orieans.

WEIDNESDAY—At 2:3) a. m. for Santiago, Cuba, per s. a.

Finsbury, from Philado-phia; as 12 m. for Entrope, per s. a. Etoe, via So-stampton and Bremen; at 1 p. m.

for France direct, per a. s. 1. brador, via Havre (letters must be directed "per Labrator").

must be directed "per Labrator";
HURSDAY—At 12 m. for Europe, per 8, s. Germanic,
via Queenstown pletters for France Germany, etc., must
be directed "per Germanic"; at 12 m. for France, Germany, etc., per 4, s. Hammenla, via Pyramith, Chetourn and Hamburg dietters for Great British and
other European countries must be directed "per
Hammenla".

FRIDAY-At 9 a. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from

Halifax.

SATURDAY—At 3 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Fulda, via Southampton and Breezen; at 3 a. a. for Redrigon direct, per s. s. Waesland, via Antwerp. Hetters must be directed "per Waesland", at 5 a. m. for Southand direct, per s. s. Furnessia, via Glasgow (totters mast 5) directed "per Furnessia", at 3 a. m. for at a Natherland direct, per a. s. Schiedam, via Amsterdam (texters must be directed "per Schiedam, via Amsterdam (texters must be directed "per Schiedam, via Chugston (exters for Mexico must be directed "per Edith Godden, via Kingston (letters for Mexico must be directed "per Edith Godden,"), at 12:30 p. m. for Kirope, per s. s. tay of Chicago, via Queenslowh; at 1 p. m. for Chiedad Holivar, per s. s. stamford.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 m. for Bluefelds, Greytown and Limon,

m. for cloded Hollvar, per as a stamford.

SUNDAY—A17:30 p. m. for Bluefields, Greytown and Limon, pers. s. Lazzie Henderson, from New-Orleans.

Mais for China and Javan, per a. s. Gaehe. (from San Francisco). close here November '3 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia. New Zoaland. Fils and Samoan Islands per a. t. Zeasandia (from San Francisco) close acre. November '14 at 7 p. m. (or on arriva at New Yor of a s. Ballio with Brutish mails for Australia. Mails for the Sandwith Brutish mails for Australia. (from San Francisco) close here November '16 at 7 p. m. Mails for the Society assands, per steamer (from San Francisco) close here November '21 at 7 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by ran to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, from Key West, Fla., close at this office daily at 230 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their nantercapted overland transitions Francisco, mails from the East arriving of this as 432 Francisco on the day of salinay of stonests are dispatible thence the same day." HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. HENRY G. PEARSON. Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., October 30, 1885.

Political Notices.

Sixteenth Assembly District.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
FRED-RICK & DAVIS.
The only Republican nominated in good faith.

Political Notices.

We, the undersigned, Merchants and Manufacturers of New-York City, recognizing the superior qualifications and high character, personally and professionally, of

### RASTUS S. RANSOM,

do hereby indorse his nomination as Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York:

W. L. STRONG & CO. KIBBE, CHAFFEE, SHREVE & CO CATLIN & CO. BATES REED & COOLEY. SHEPPARD KNAPP. P. VOLKENBURGH & CO. OTHEMAN, DYER & SOUTHWICK. JAMES TALCOTT. LEWIS BROS. & CO. RANDAL, BARMORE & BILLINGS, FREDERICK VICTOR & ACHELIS. BUTLER, CLAPP & CO. J. H. DUNHAM, of Dunham, Backley & Co. DANIEL ROBINSON, of H. B. Claffin & Co, W. S. DUNN, E. HARBISON KNOWER & COOLEY. CASE, LELAND & CO. JNO. N. SWEETSER, Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. THOMAS DOLAN & CO. GEO. D. SWEETSER, JOSEPH H. WELLER, of Test, Weller & Co. JAS. F. WHITE & CO. JAS. T. LEAVITT. CHARLES WATERMAN. WILLIAM TURNBULL & CO. JAMES STREAT, of Parker, Wilder & Co. L. LEVENSON & CO.

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Brokers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, 16 and 18 Nassau st. NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1885. MR. B. S. BANSOW

Vermilye & Co., Bankers,

Dealers in Government and Municipal Bonds,

I was a member of the old Open Board, and I (bink you have ly receipts for the amount paid—two hundred and fifty dol-The within report, which I have carefully read—I would like to learn if it is true. Yours very respectfully, DANIEL B. ALGER.

EVERETT HOUSE, Oct. \$1, 1885.

DANIEL B. ALGER, Esq. DEAR SIRE

DEAR SIR:

DEAR SIR:

Yours of the 20th inst, at hand. I am glad you havefrankly saked the question is regard to the charge made against me, publishes in the Times. The entire statement of yesterday and to-day is associately and maliciously faise, and known to be so by The Times and by the person who inspired it. After the election I will attend to him and the paper.

I thank you for the manifless of your course, and do now as I have always done with ever member of the Open Board who ever called on me or wrote to me, my your fraguity courteous attention. My administration of the receivership was contained openly, fairly and hon-sally.

My accounts as receiver have been regularly filed, and from the bearinging to the end not a penny has been expended by me grillawfully or against the commonlest diclates of perfect to esty, and without fear of or favor toward anybody. The attack on me by The Times is altogether unjustifiable, cruef and wicked, malecous and faise.

My course as receiver is an open book, and all who run may read the record of absolute technical honesty and perfect meral faithfulness to the collary ones of the office.

Very truly yours.

RASTUS J. RANSOM.

RASTUS J. RANSOM, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1885.

New York Nov. 1, 1885.

The undersigned, members of the Open Board of Brokers, familier with all the adairs of the Open Board of Brokers, familier with all the adairs of the receive scaling of the Open Board of Stock Brokers and the OpenBoard of Stock Brokers and the OpenBoard of Stock Brokers Building Company, and having per conal knowledge of all the transaction of Air. Rastus 8, Ranson as receiver in the main agement of the same, destre to state that the charges published in The New York Times october 30 and 31 redecting upon Mr. Ranson are maletonesy take.

We further state that the administration of the trust by Mr. Ranson from the time of bis appointment until bis resignation in July last was characterized by ability and integrity of the highest order, and Mr. Ranson by his personal exertions associately prevented any waste of the Rands committed to his charge.

AB. An AM DISBECKER, President of the Open Board of Stock Brokers' Rindeling Company and member of the Open Board of Stock Brokers' Building Company and member of the Open Board of Brokers.

MORTIMER HENDRICKS

MORTIMER HENDRICKS and 120 members of the Open Board of Brokers, represented by E. Y. Beil, esq.

# For Re-Election to the City Court,

DAVID MCADAM. Indorsed by the Bar Association and Judiclary Reform Club,

We, the undersigned, merchants of the City of New-York favoring the policy of retaining upon the bench tried and ex-perienced Judges, recommend the continuance in office of Chief Justice DAVID MCADAM, of the City Court. He has ande a capable and conscientious Judge, and has carned the confidence of the public.
H. R. CLAFLIN & CO.,

BATES, REED & COOLEY, RUFUS L. COLE, EUGENE KELLY & CO., JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE & SON, VOGEL BROTHERS. AUSTIN NICHOLS & CO., KIRKLAND BROTHERS. TEFFT, WELLER & CO., WOOD & CO., RIKER & SON, L. W. MORRIS & SON, E. C. PENTZ & SON, HORACE K. THURBER, J. M. VALENTINE & CO., F. GOGORZA'S SONS, MARTIN J. GLYNN, STRAUSS, KUPFER & CO., JOHN H. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

For County Clerk,

JAMES A. FLACK

BOOKBINDER AND MANUFACTURER.

Regular Republican Nomination FOR CORONER.

JOHN R. NUGENTA

Reguine Republican Nomination. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALBERMEN

(Member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment), THOMAS B. ASTEN.

Fifteeath Assembly District. TO THE VOTERS OF THE XVth ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

TO THE VOTES OF THE PROPERTY O

Voters, don't be deceived. The regular Independen Republican candidate for Alderman in the Third District is

HENRY D. ADAMS.

Do not be imposed upon with the ballots of Patrick N. Oakley or John O'Neil, who are the Democratic candidates.

The undersigned, merchants of New-York, take pleasure in commending to the suffrage of their fellow-citizens, irrespective of party,

JOHN W. JACOBUS for Sheriff. A business man himself, of tried integrity and capacity, he can be relied upon to introduce business princi-ples into the management of that important and responsible office. Brinckerhoff, Turner & Co. Bliss, Fabyan & Co. Lewis Brothers & Co. Brown, Wood & Kingman. William Ewart & Son, limited Richard H. Ewart, Director. York Street Flax Spinning Company, hailted; D. Hen Faulkner, Page & Co. John F. Plummer & Co. A. D. Julliard & Co.

esey, Attorney.

Case, Leland & Co. William Turnbuli & Co. Wendell, Fay & Co. Rufus S. Frost & Co. Otheman, Dyer & South wick. Willimantic Linen Company, Mitchell, Morris & Co. James T. Swift & Co. William B. Kendall. Gardner & Dulley. Bates, Reed & Cooley. Annuidown & Smith. Hemphill, Hamlin & Co. E. Oelbermann & Co. W. M. Manwaring. S. Freeman & Co. M. B. Phillips, Jones

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S. Jacoby.
James D. Perkins.
John M. Burt.
Frankiin Woodruff & Co. For Senator, WALTER HOWE.

The undersigned heartily approve the nomination of WALTER HOWE for Senator in the 10th Scuate District He is particularly qualified by his three years' experient in the Assembly to represent in the Senate all citizens with are in earnest in the endouvor to, acoure better government for the City of New-York. In this cause he is non-partisan and independent.

Wm. M. Evarts, Levi P. Morton, B. H. Bristow, Myer S. Isaacs, Cornelius N. Bliss, Samuel M. Schaler,

John A. Stewart,
Jease Sellgman,
Jacob B. Schiff,
Edwin Einstein,
M. Goldman,
Hendricks Brothers,
Edward Lauterbach. For Judge of the Court of COMMON PLEAS

THERON G. STRONG. We, the undersigned, realizing the great importance of a CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT JUDICIARY, recommend the election of THERON G. STRONG as Judge of the Court of Commons Pleas as being in the highest degree for Theodore W. Dwight

(In place of Judge Daly, retiring from the Bench),

Charles A. Peabody. Horace Russell. H. B. Claffin, L. M. Bates. Frederick Mead, Josiah M. Fiske, Heber R. Bishop. William Dowd, George S. Coe, W. T. Hatch & Son, Cornelius Rose, Adolf Scheftel, Smith, Hogg & Gardner, Wendell, Fay & Co., W. L. Strong & Co., George P. Slade Minot, Hooper & Co., Case, Leiand & Co.; Meiga. Dale & Co., William Turnbull Julius Catlin, jr.. E. M. Townsend, Deering, Milliken & Co., Lawrence & Co., H. Wallach's Sons, Joseph Wild & Co., W. B. Kendall,

Root & Childs.

David Wetmore,

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Edmund Hendricks, Lewis Bros. & Co., Brown, Wood & Kingman J. Spencer Turner: Woodbury Langdon, Denny, Poor & Co., Gowing, Sawyer & Co., Francis Baker, John State & Co., Kibbe, Chaffee, Shreve & Co., Groavenor & Carpenter, Bliss, Fabyan & Co., B. H. Smith, Leavitt & Co., Dunham, Buckley & Co., John F. Plummer & Co., E. N. Tailer, C. G. Ross & Co., V. Henry Rothschild & Co., Union Wadding Company, A. R. Whitney. Pierson & Co. and many others

Joseph H. Choate,

Cornelius N. Bliss, William A. Wheeler,

John S. Kennedy,

Edward Mitchell,

Edwin Einstein,

J. D. Vermilye.

Thomas Denny, J. Seligman,

Schefer Brothers,

# For City Court.

JAMES W. HAWES. The undersigned, irrespective of party, cordially recommend James W. Hawkes for the position of Justice of the City Court of New-York:

Mr. Hawkes has been an active promoter of all the non partisan reform movements since the "Committees of 70" he is continuous production in the position, and by his mature abilities, his local training and strict integrity, the aonor and purity of the Rench will be maintained, and an impartial administration of justice secured.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT. WM. H. WEDB.

LEVI P. MONTON, 108 FM. H. LEVI P. MONTON, 108 FM. R. CHOATE, DE F. APPLETON, 101 FM. H. V. ARNOLD, F. B. THURBER, 101 FM. M. R. ERNJ. F. MANIERRE, EDWARD D. McCARCHY, J. H. HERRICK, DEXTER A. HAWKINS, FOSTER & WENTWOETH

To Fill Vacancy. FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, THERON G. STRONG.

FOR ALDERMAN, ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, ALEXANDER NEWBURGER. Indersed by independent citizens and business men of all

**United Democratic Nomination** 

Regular Democratic Nomination

FOR SHERIFF,

ANDREW J. WHITE.

Regular Republican Nomination FOR SENATOR

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, FREDERICK S. GIBBS.

Regular Democratic

German American Independent and Citizens' Nominations FOR CORONERS Dr. PHILIP E. DONLIN, HENRY G. AUTENRIETH, Dr. WILLIAM J. WELCH.

> Regular Republican Nomination FOR ALDERMAN,

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, BANKSON T. MORGAN. Regular Republican Nomination.

COLONEL GEORGE C. KIBBE FOR CORONER.

Regular United Republican Democratic Nomination For Senator for the Eighth Senate District. THOMAS C. DUNHAM.

> For Member of Assembly, 11TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, ROBERT RAY HAMILTON.